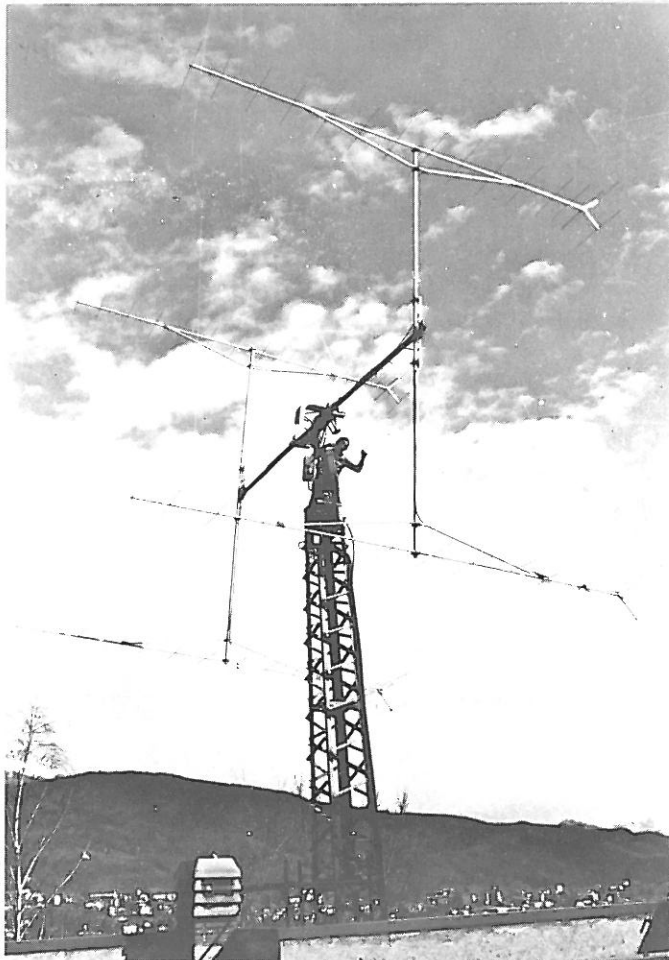


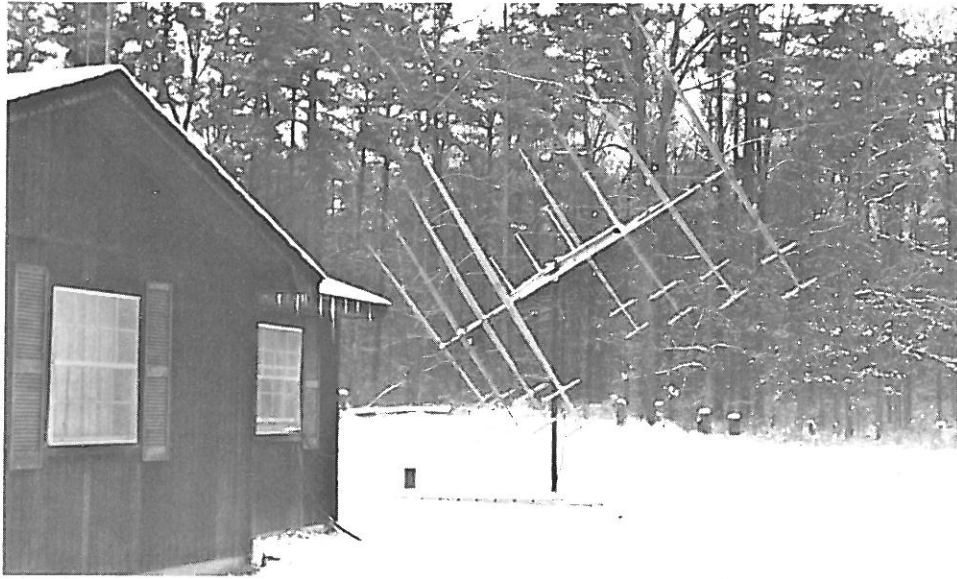
THE MOONBOUNCE GROUP

PART 3

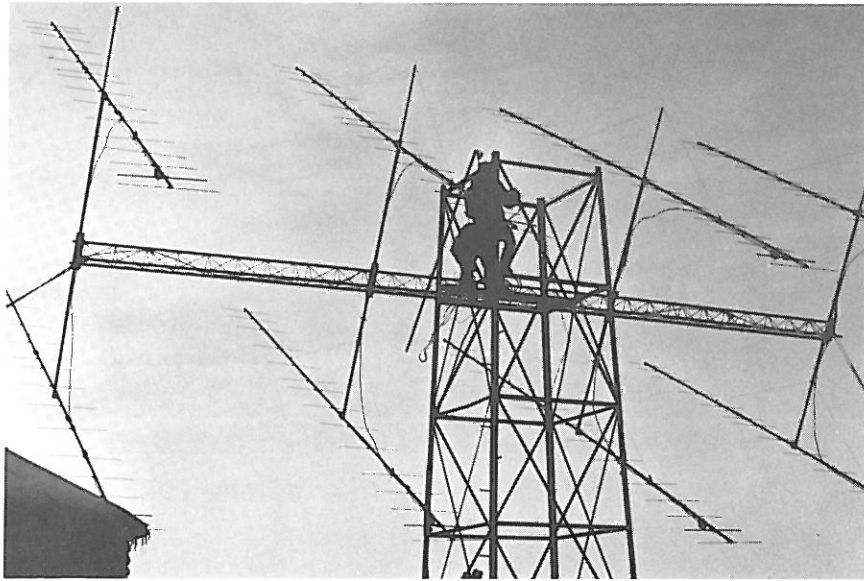


The array of I2SVA using four of the F9FT 16 element Yagi antennas.



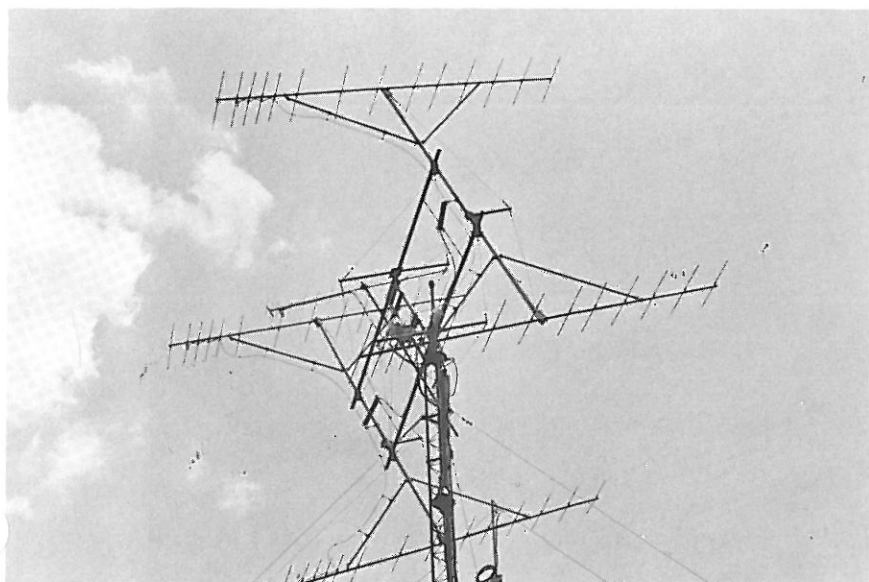
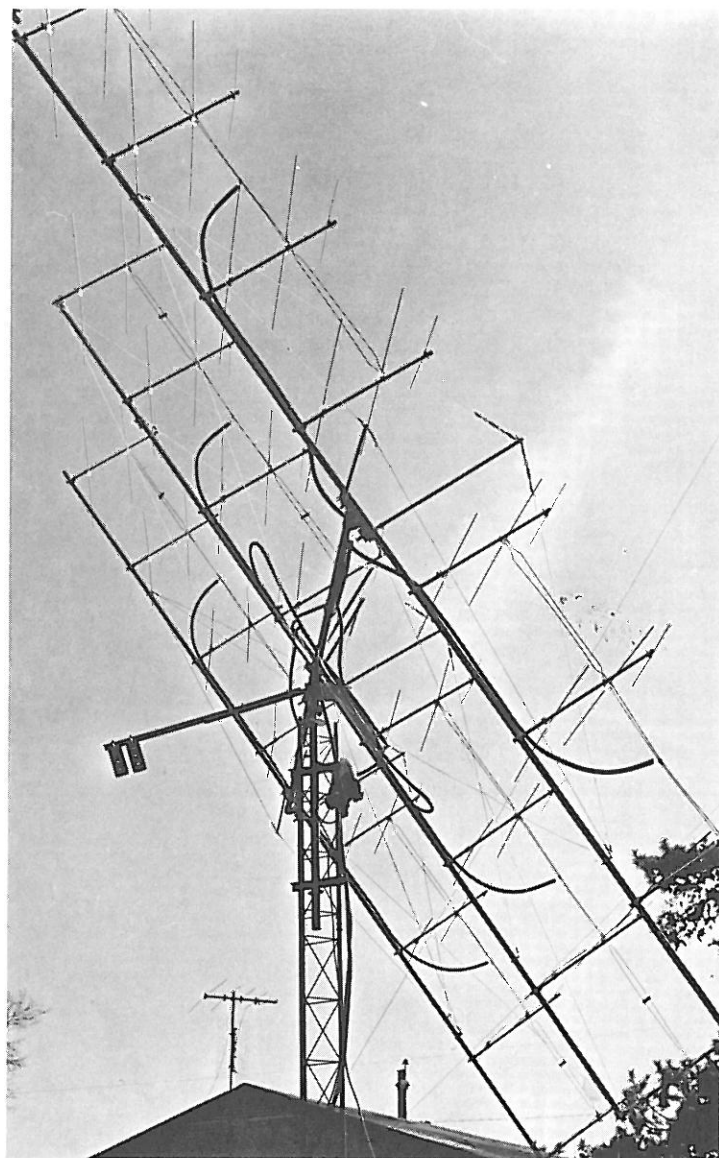


This is the array of K5BMG. It consists of eight 8 element Quagi antennas. The array is mounted 12 feet above the ground on a length of three inch diameter steel pipe. The main boom is four inch diameter irrigation pipe. The main booms are 1-1/8" TV mast material. The booms of the antennas are made from Cypress.

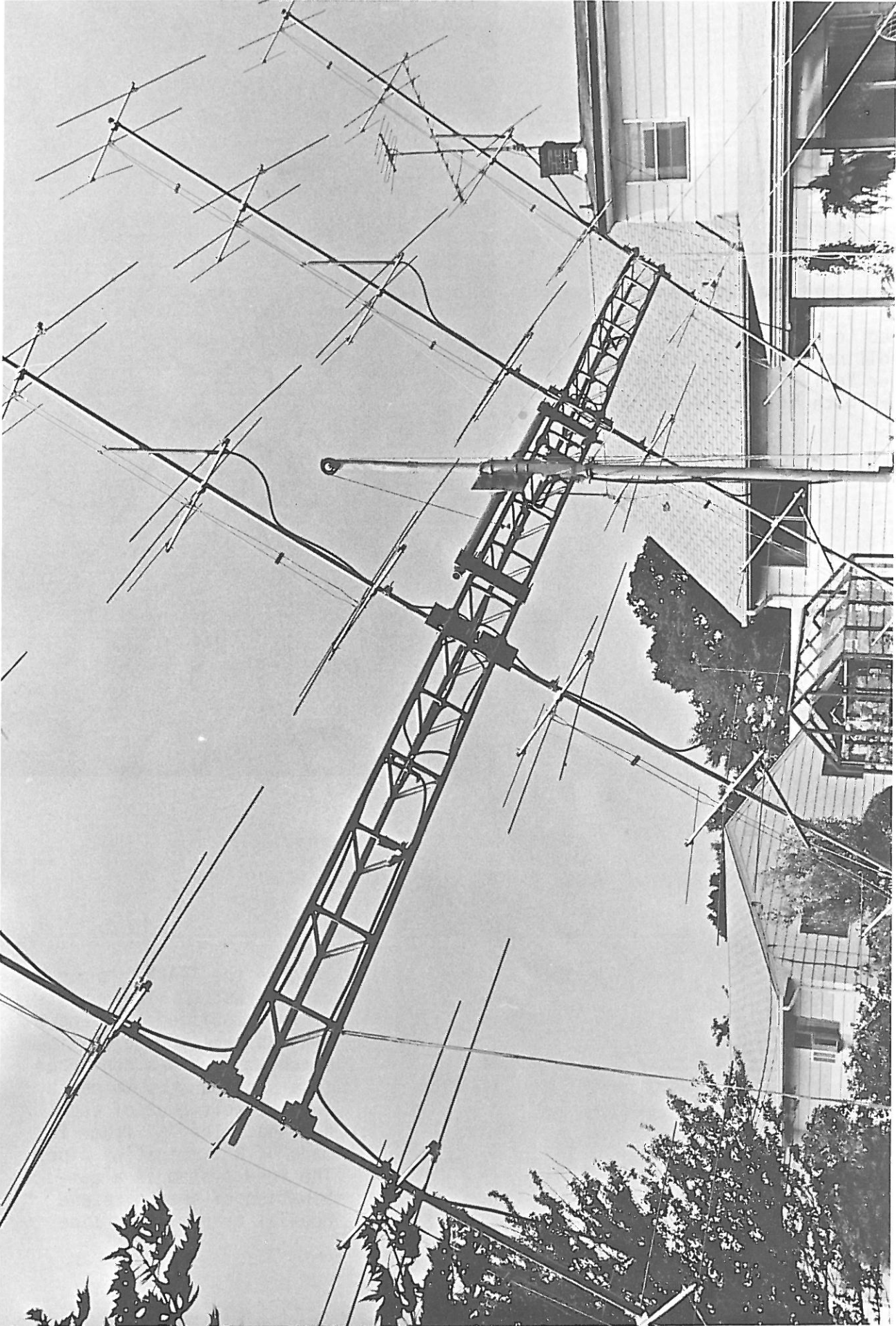


The array of W0VB not quite in its final resting place. It consists of eight 15 element Hy-Gain Yagis that have been modified. The vertical tower is the bottom 33 feet of a 90 foot section of Rohn 25 steel tower. The secondary booms are 1.59 inch 6061-T6 aluminum pipe with a wall thickness of 0.14 inch. Each boom is thirteen feet long. Small antenna tuners are mounted at each Yagi feed point.

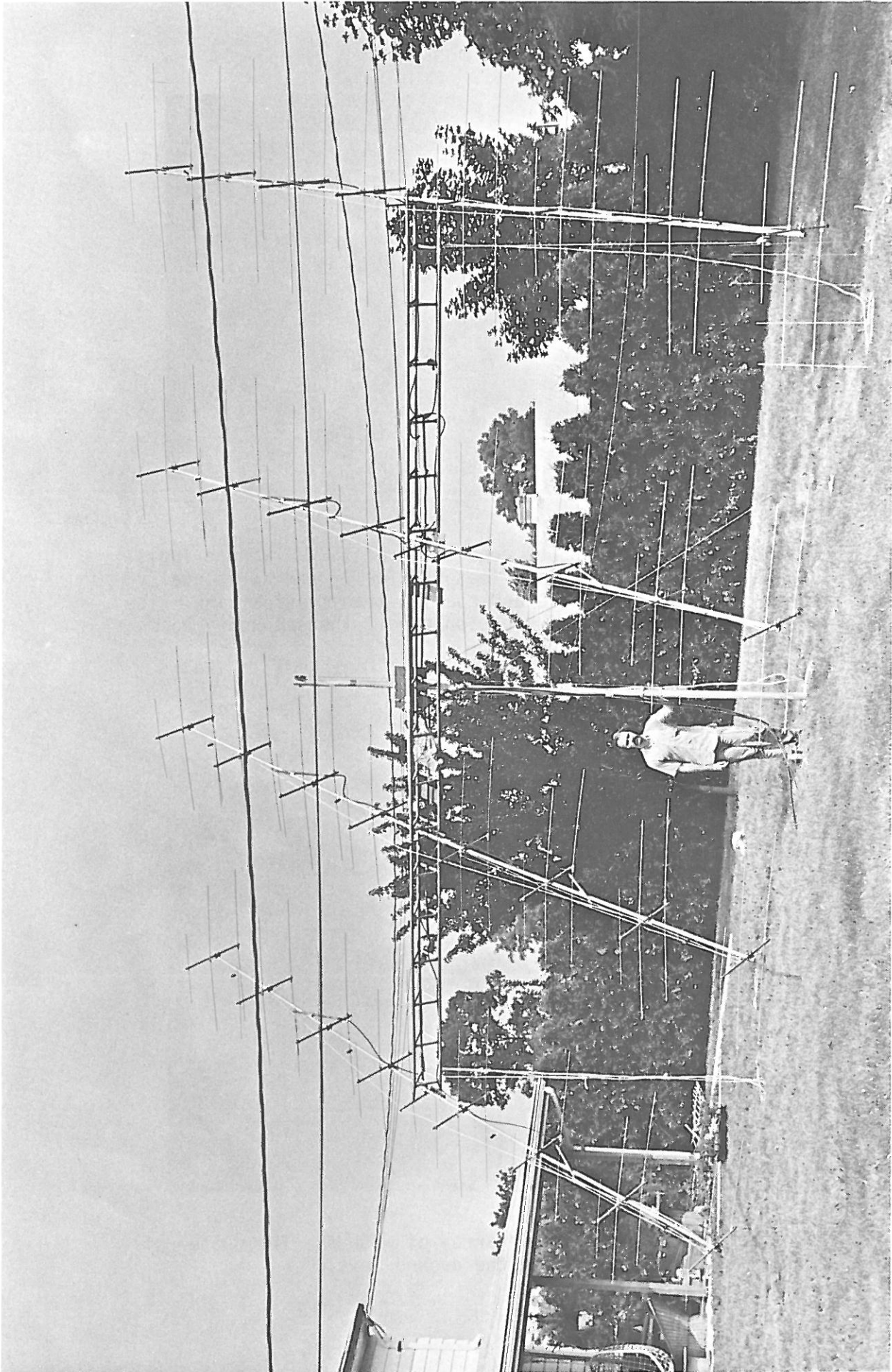
This is the array of WA4GPM. Note that it consists of 120 elements of Cushcraft collinear antennas. Buzz says that the 120 element antenna is worth the effort as compared to his previous 80 element collinear. He can now work the four Yagi stations he could not work with his 80 element collinear.



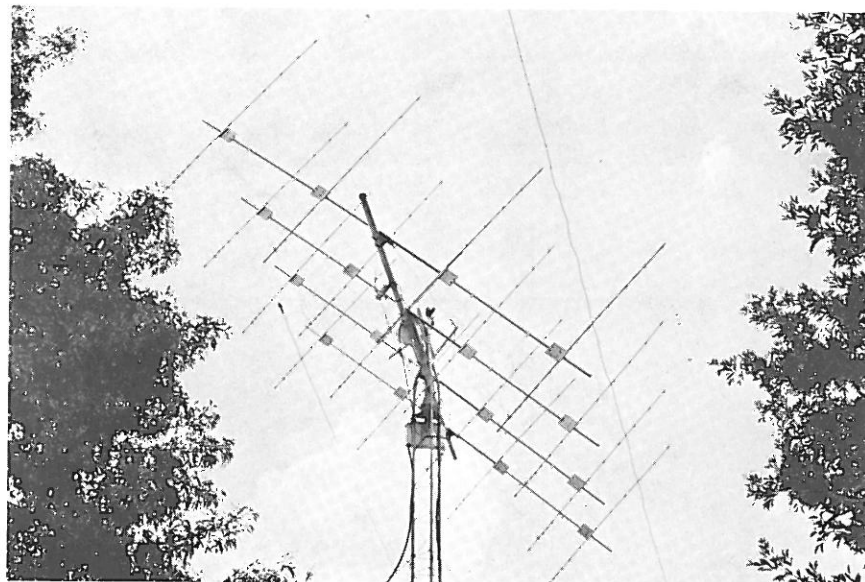
This is the 144 MHz array used by WB5LUA. It consists of four modified 14 element Swan antennas. The original matching loop was converted to a shorted stub to match out the reactance of each antenna. The "H" frame is made of 2" irrigation pipe. The feed system is a combination of open wire and coaxial transmission line.



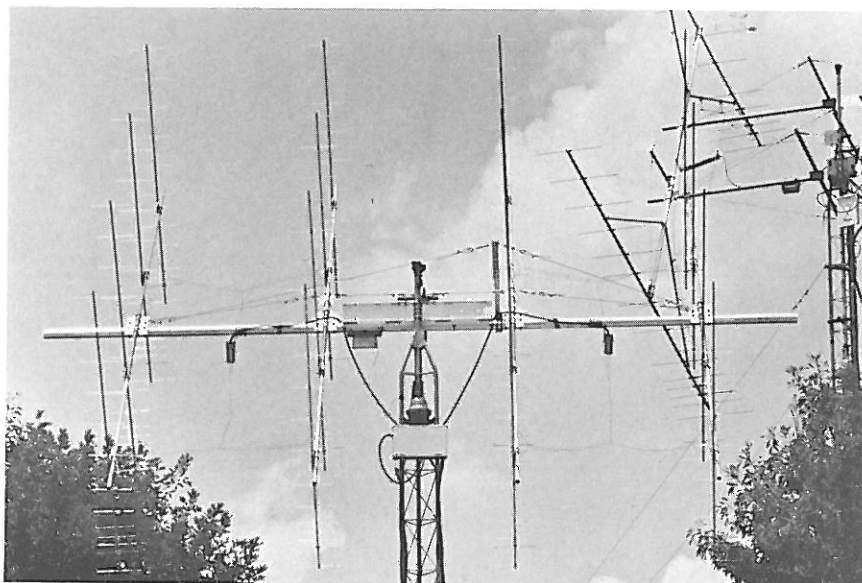
This is the 160 element collinear array used by K3RYL. The elevation system is of the K2RTH hinge type design. Note that the elevation is adjusted by a small boat winch while standing at the base of a large pipe cemented into the ground.



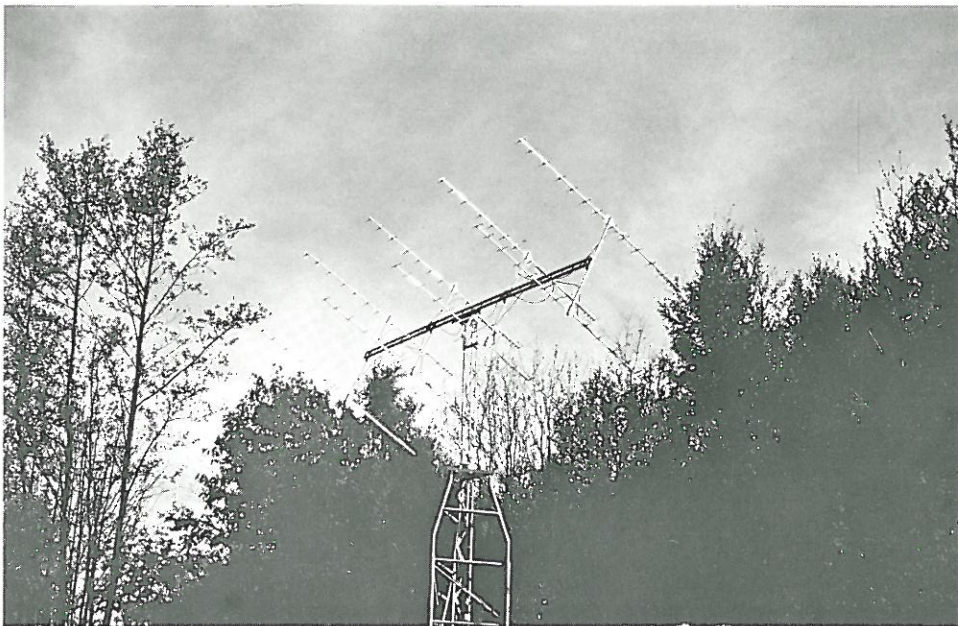
Another view of the K3RYL collinear. Each 20 element antenna is fed by a 1:1 balun and then into a port of a four way power divider. Each bay of 80 elements is then fed from a port of a two way power divider. Note the azimuth readout in the form of broken antenna elements stuck into the ground to the right and bottom of the picture.



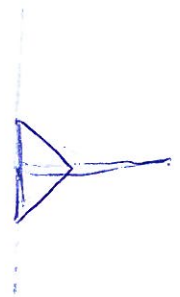
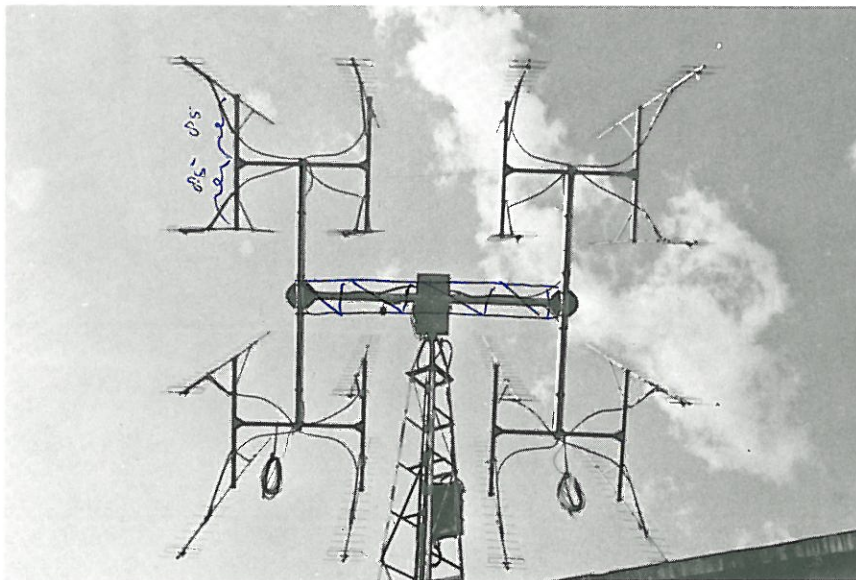
The 432 MHz array of WB5LUA consisting of 16 K2RIW type Yagis. The antennas are spaced five feet vertically and horizontally and are fed with open wire and coaxial transmission line. The main boom is three inch irrigation pipe. The secondary booms are one inch electrical conduit.



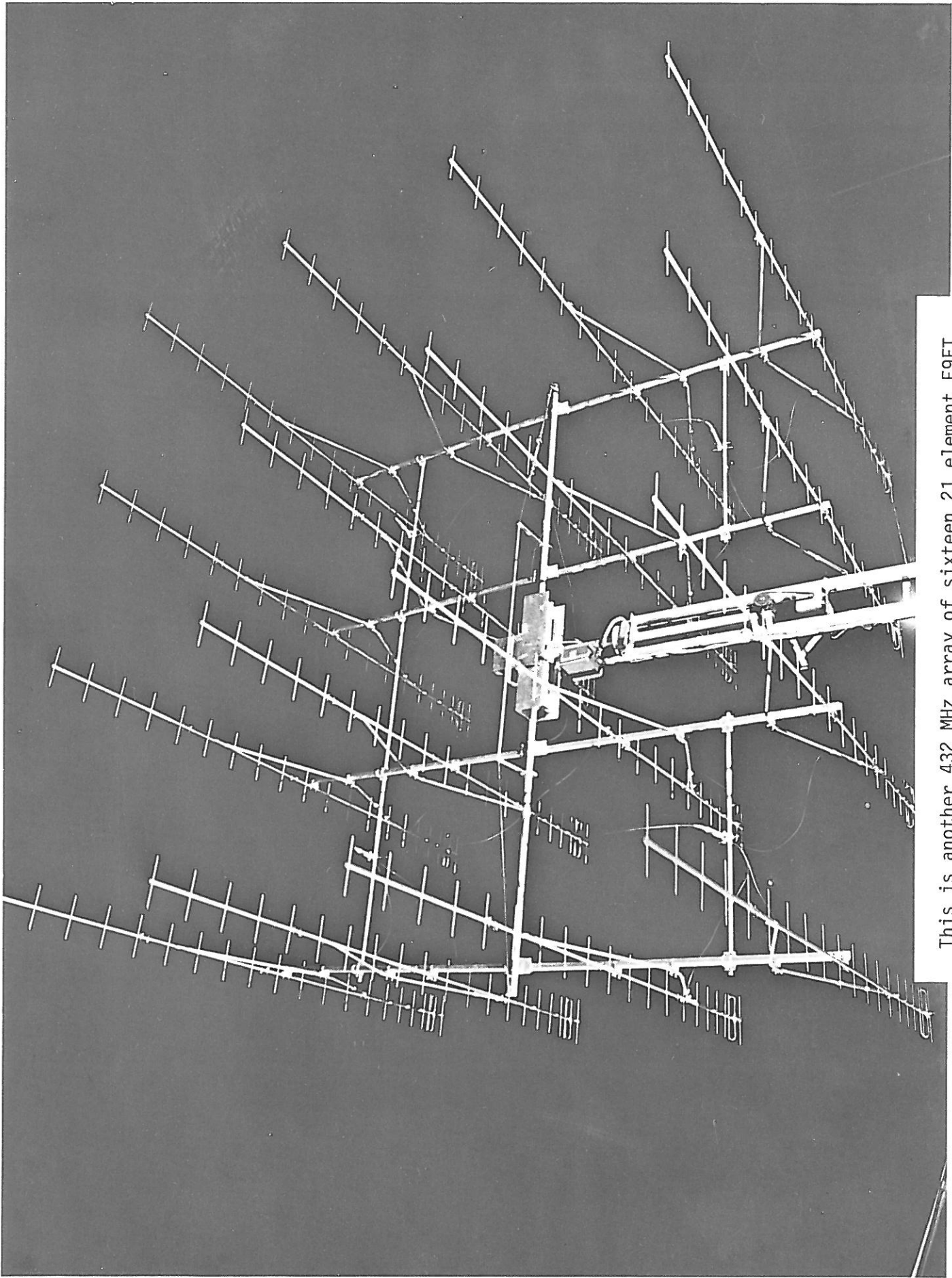
Another view of the 432 MHz array of WB5LUA. The center of the array is 30 feet above the ground level.



The eight antennas in this array are homemade 16 element 432 MHz KLM Yagis. It belongs to SM6CKU. The array is located 150 feet from the shack and is fed by 1 5/8" heliax.



This is a down the boom shot of the 432 MHz array of I8CVS. There are 16 of the F9FT 21 element Yagis.



This is another 432 MHz array of sixteen 21 element F9FT antennas. It belongs to YV5ZZ. It is on an EL-AZ mount with digital readout. Tracking is done with a Nautical Almanac and an HP-67.